

NEW SPECIES OF WEST COAST SHELLS.

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Tritonalia fraseri n. sp. Plate IV, figs. 1 and 2.

Shell of medium size, very elongate, narrow; whorls including the nucleus, which is present on nearly all the specimens collected, suture distinct and deep, whorls strongly shouldered, with six strong ribs spinose at the shoulder; body whorl with nine strong spiral cords and with incremental ones between. The shoulder is very strongly rugose, and has from one to two spiral cords, the second whorl has four strong spiral cords and three incremental ones; the third has three strong spiral cords and no incremental ones; aperture elongate-oval, interior yellowish to purple-brown, columella thickened and nearly straight, canal long, straight and closed in the adult. It differs from the typical form in the very elongate form, and the absence of the basket-like sculpture in some specimens on the fifth and sixth whorl the basket sculpture shows faintly.

Type locality is Brandon Island, Departure Bay, Vancouver Island.

It is named in honor of Dr. C. McIan Fraser, of the Dominion Station, through whose help we were given every facility possible for collecting while at the Station in May, 1919. The type is in the Oldroyd Collection, Stanford University. Cotypes are at Dominion Station and U. S. N. M.

Pecten kincaidi n. sp. Plate IV, figs. 3, 4.

Shell subcircular, the height and length being nearly equal; equivalve, both valves slightly convex; ears as in *P. islandicus*; base evenly rounded; color yellowish-white with reddish-brown markings. Left valve with 28 narrow round-topped imbricated ribs, and very faint intercalaries, the interspaces wider. Right valve with 25 broader flat-topped ribs, some of which are divided toward the margin. Anterior ear (the larger) with 7 ribs, the posterior ear with 5 ribs. This species resembles *P. jordani* Arnold, but the valves do not tend to contract suddenly at the basal margin as in *P. jordani*, and the right ear is larger.

The ribs on the right valve of *jordani* are all divided from near the umbones.

One fine specimen (the type) living was obtained in July, 1919, and one was taken in July, 1918, but is much thicker shell, a little larger than the type. Named in honor of Prof. Trevor Kincaid, of the Univ. of Washington, to whom we owe so much good material. Type is in Oldroyd Coll., Stanford University, No. 89.

Pecten islandicus pugetensis n. var. Plate IV, figs, 5, 6.

Shell much smaller than the typical, sculpture coarser in proportion to the size. Shell more elongate and the ribs spinose. Ribs 17 with a very fine one in the interspaces.

The type is in the Oldroyd Collection, Stanford University. Type locality off San Juan Island, Puget Sound. 12 specimens were obtained, two from the dredge, and ten from rocks on shore.

HERBERT HUNTINGTON SMITH.¹

BY GEORGE H. CLAPP.

The sudden death of Herbert Huntington Smith on March 22nd last, at University, Alabama, meant more, perhaps, to the conchologists of the United States than we now realize, although the collecting and serious study of shells was the work of the later years of his life.

Born at Manlius, New York, on January 21, 1851, and graduated at Cornell University in 1872, he early in life became interested in natural history, and made some collections in different branches. Mr. Smith told me that his first real work was on fossils; and he later became interested in insects. When he began to collect the mollusca, I do not know; but when he joined the Carnegie Museum of Pittsburgh, he had quite an extensive general collection. Between the years 1870 and 1886 he made several trips to Brazil and altogether spent about eight

¹ A portrait of Mr. Smith was published in the number for July, 1919.